

The Daily Courant.

Thursday, July 1. 1708.

London, July 1.

"The Writer of the Courant, did in those of the 14th and 15th of June insert the *Account of the present State of the War* given by the Author of the *Paris Mercure* in his Collection for May; and promis'd some Remarks on it. He design'd those Remarks should have come close upon the Heels of that Account, while the Subject was fresh in Mens Minds: But having since been oblig'd, by Indisposition, to employ another Hand to compose his Paper from the foreign Prints, it has not been in his Power to make good his Promise till now.

THE main Drift of the French Author, is to shew, that 'tis the Interest of the Potentates engag'd in the grand Alliance against the King of France, to come to a speedy Peace with him, principally from two Motives; the Inability of the Emperour to contribute his Share of Troops, and adly of the States general to continue to furnish the Sums requisite on their Part, for carrying on the War.

I. He affirms, that the Emperour is reduc'd to such Straits, that he can hardly do any thing, either for himself or his Allies, in any Quarter. For, speaking of the Duke of Savoy, he says, 'The Emperour is to furnish him with 8000 Men; but how should his Imperial Majesty do it, when he dares go but to a little Distance from his Capital to Hunt, for fear of being carry'd off by the Hungarian Confederates? --- How can he send 8000 Men to the Savoyard, when he cannot send a single Man to augment the Army on the Rhine? --- There is therefore Ground to believe, that the Savoyard will receive much short of the 8000 Germans he expects from the Emperour. --- He cannot have them from the Milanese; for the Emperour has Need of Troops to guard that Dutchy, which would not fail, were it not kept under by Force, to return to the Obedience of its lawful Sovereign. --- Nor can he have them from the Kingdom of Naples; for the Germans stand in Need of a greater Number of Troops than they have in that Kingdom, to hinder a general Revolt.

This is a very plain Account: It only happens to be false. For the Fact is,

That last Year, when the Enterprize against Toulon was in Agitation, a Calculation was made of the Number of the Troops of the Emperour and of the Allies in Italy, and the round Reckoning was, that

the Emperour had a Body of	56000 Men
the Allies	28000
the Duke of Savoy	16000
	100000.

On a stricter Computation 'twas agreed, that there might at that Time be wanting to compleat the Regiments which compos'd those Bodies,

on the Part of the Emperour	12000 Men
of the Allies	6000
of the Duke of Savoy	2000

which makes an Abatement of 20000.

So there remain'd 80000. Which were employ'd according to the following Disposition

35 or 40000 was the Number judg'd necessary to march with the Duke of Savoy to Toulon.

15000 were appointed to guard the Avenues of Piemont.

6000 --- for the Garrisons of Lombardy.

9000 --- for the Expedition to Naples.

the rest were kept for a Reserve against the Worst that might happen.

After that Campaign, the Imperial Regiment of Foot of Revenilau, and that of Dragoons of Herbeville, were transported to Catalonia.

And the Emperour has withdrawn from Italy 4 Regiments of Horse, to serve on the Rhine or under Prince Eugene.

His Imperial Majesty has also withdrawn from thence the Body of 4000 Palatines in his Pay, which had been much thinn'd in the Service there; and are to be recruited to serve in Germany.

As for the new Reinforcement which the Emperour has agreed shall be transported to Catalonia, the French Author will know their Number when they are landed there. But when they are gone, the Emperour will have left in Lombardy, by a moderate Computation, full 26000 Men; His Imperial Majesty having taken Care to Recruit his Regiments, and having besides withdrawn from Naples to Lombardy 2000 Horse. Of these 26000, 6000 are for Garrisons, besides the Militia of the Country: For the rest, tho' the Condition of the Treaty between the Emperour and the Duke of Savoy, does not oblige his Imperial Majesty to second the Irruptions of his Royal Highness into France with 20000 Men, till after the inure Reduction of all the Parts of Italy belonging to the Monarchy of Spain; yet the Emperour has promis'd by Count Wratislaw, and will furnish his Royal Highness, with 20000 Men desir'd of him, for this Campaign; as he did with a greater Number the last.

The French Author tells us, 'that could the Emperour send 8000 Men to the Duke of Savoy, his Royal Highness's Army for this Summer will at most consist but of 34000 Men, and that 4000 Peasants are reckon'd even into that Number. But that Army will indeed be compos'd as follows,

Of the 28000 Men of the Allies, (said above to have been last Year in Italy,) 7000 Palatines are in Catalonia, and 10000 Hessians are return'd to Germany. There remain 8000 Prussians and 3000 Saxe-Gothans, which with 20000 Imperialists and 14000 of the Duke of Savoy's Forces, will make up 45000 Men.

Having shewn the French Author's Misrepresentation of Fact, I shall more easily expose the Weakness of his Reasoning.

He says, 'I will suppose the Duke of Savoy may make an Irruption into France. He will find himself oblig'd to return home at the end of the Campaign, supposing his Troops and he do not perish in France before they begin to make their Retreat. A Retreat is the best that Duke can expect; for he must not hope so little a Prince as he, in Comparison of France, can keep any Acquisition in it. To this it might be sufficient to say, that it would become the French to be modest in their Calculations of what the Duke of Savoy can or cannot achieve: For 'tis certain, as little a Prince as he is, and as big as the Monarch of France is, both the Politicks and Arms of the latter have hardly ever receiv'd so much Disgrace from any Hand, as from his Royal Highness: But I will add, that if his Royal Highness do but recover all Savoy and the Country of Nice this Campaign, and remove the War out of his own Dominions into those of France, 'twill be a very considerable Advantage; nay the Attempt alone will cause as great a Diversion on that Side as the Allies can want for facilitating their Enterprizes in other Quarters: And as for the French Author's arguing that his Royal Highness will not be able

able to keep any Acquisition he may make in France, I am of Opinion his Royal Highness is not at all solicitous upon that Subject. No Man can well imagine that his Royal Highness ever propos'd by entering into this and the former grand Alliance, to extend his Dominions on this side the Alps: On the contrary the World must do him the Justice to acknowledge, that from the time he escap'd the Snare which the French King had laid for him, (I mean the Design of transporting him to Portugal, and seizing his Dominions in his Absence; a Story so well known, that 'tis not necessary to repeat it here;) the principal Motive and Aim of his whole Conduct, has been the maintaining his own Freedom and Sovereignty, and living without Dependence or at the Mercy of his insolent and rapacious Neighbour: One Warning is sufficient to a Man of his solid Judgment; alarm'd by the Discovery of the mean Artifices that potent Neighbour us'd to surprize him in the green Innocence of Youth, he has ever since been vigilantly upon his Guard against him. And the prudent Management by which he has always amus'd the Haughty Monarch, and diverted him from using Violence to dispossess him when no Help was near; the Spirit and Firmness with which he has hazarded all, when his Opportunity offer'd to assert openly the fair Cause of Liberty and Independant Sovereignty; will be the Admiration of all Posterity, who will confess him to have had the clearest Head and the largest Soul, perhaps of any Sovereign Prince of his Time. Even the grand Monarch himself, who does not want Vanity, seeks his Crest when he writes publicly of the Duke of Savoy, acknowledging him his Superior Genius; as will appear to any Man on the Perusal of his most Christian Majesty's whining Letter to the Pope, on Occasion of the last Rupture with his Royal Highness.

In to Morrow's Courant I shall consider what the French Author says, touching the State of the War in Germany: And for a Foundation, will set down here the Number of Troops the Emperor furnishes in Germany to be employ'd in the Army of the Empire under the Elector of Hanover, or in that under Prince Eugene, this Summer.

'Tis necessary to premise, that of the 120000 Men which according to the Decree of the Diet at Ratisbon the Germanick Body ought to furnish during this War as the Army of the Empire, the Emperor's full Contingent for his own Hereditary Dominions and for the Electorate of Bavaria, is 29000 Men.

By a List handed about at the Hague when Prince Eugene was there, his Imperial Majesty furnishes this Campaign in Germany,

Foot	Imperialists	7360 Men
	Palatins in the Emperor's	3100
	Pay	6000
Horse	Imperialists	900
	Palatins in the Emperor's	1500
	Pay	18860

And the Allies have agreed to furnish the Emperor, in the Room of 4000 Imperialists which he design'd to recruit from Lombardy to serve in Germany, (but which are now to be transported with others to Catalonia,) either effective Men or Money for them.

If the Garrisons of Philipsbourg, Fribourg, Landau, and other Places, be added to these, the Emperor will be found to furnish more than his said Contingent of 29000 Men.

But besides, the King of Prussia is under a certain Obligation to furnish the Emperor with 8000 Men to serve wherever his Imperial Majesty judges it best for his Service: Now his Imperial Majesty has not the Use of those Troops, which for 3 Years past have actually serv'd with the other Body of Prussians in the Netherlands. Had the Emperor those Prussians, he would have considerably above his foresaid Contingent to the Army of the Empire.

Leith, June 19. This Afternoon arriv'd in our Road three of Her Britannick Majesty's Ships of War, that were appointed to Cruise on this Coast, viz. The Bonaventure, Marmad and Squirrel, they Cruis'd between Orkney and Zetland about Five Weeks, where the Bonaventure met and took after a running Fight of Three Hours, a French Merchant Ship from Hispaniola, carrying 16 Guns, 6 Patarares, and Sixty odd Men; laden with Sugar, Cotton, Coco Nut, Indigo, &c. The Cargo is valued about Twenty Thousand pound Sterling. They also met a Homeward bound English Virginia Ship, which they brought Safe here, as they did two Barks from Orkney.

Edinburgh, June 23. On Monday last, the Ship taken by Her Majesty's Snip the Bonaventure in her return from Hispaniola to Dunkirk, was Condemned as Prize by the Lord High Admiral here. Yesterday Morn'g his Excellency the Earl of Orkney, Lieutenant-General of Her Britannick Majesty's Forces, set out from the Abby of Holy-Rood-House for Harwich, in order to go to the Army in Flanders.

Leith, June 22. I hear this Day, the Bonaventure Man of War and Squirrel are order'd by the Lord High Admiral to Sail to the North as far as Inverness, in order to disperse the Privateers (who swarm upon that Coast) and to bring about what Ships and Barks are ready for this Frith, and accordingly they Sailed this Afternoon.

Plymouth, June 27. Yesterday Morning came in the Lord Dunsley with 13 Men of War.

By her Majesty's Company of Comedians.

AT the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane, this present Thursday, being the 1st of July, will be presented a Play call'd, Timon of Athens, or, The Man Hater. The parts of Timon by Mr. Mills, Alcibiades by Mr. Booth, Apemantus by Mr. Keen, Elms by Mr. Johnson, Pheax by Mr. Bullock, Port by Mr. Norris, Demetrius by Mr. Corey, Evandra by Mrs. Porter, Melissa by Mrs. Bradshaw, Chloe by Mrs. Mills; and all the other parts to the best Advantage.

This Play is Sold by J. Knappin at the Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard, and B. Lintott next Nando's Coffee-House, Temple-Bar.

Dropt the 16th of June, a Leather Bag with several Papers of small Diamonds in it, and some bo'd Diamonds among them. Whoever hath taken them up and will bring them to Mr. Harrison, Goldsmith, at the Hen and Chickens in Cheapside, shall have 15 l. Reward.

Lost the 29 h past, about 12 at Nighr, between the Cross-Keys in Grace-Church-street and Copthall-Court in Throgmorton-street, a Letter-Cafe with Parchment Covers, in which were several Notes, Receipts, &c. of no use but to the Owner. Whoever brings the said Cafe to John's Coffee-house in Swithing's-Alley by the Exchange shall have half a Guinea Reward.

At the Sun-Coffee House in Threadneedle-Sreet, On Tuesday the 6th of July will be expos'd to Sale a choice Parcel of Gum-Saundriack. Catalogues may be had at the place of Sale.

To be Let. Extraordinary Accommodations of Warehouse, &c. in Leaden-Hall-street, at a great Pair of Gates next Door to the Hoop and Griffin, for those that deal in India Goods; Enquire at the Ship next Door to the East-India House.

FOR SALE BY THE CANDLE.

At Lloyd's Coffee-house in Lombard street, on Thursday the 15th Instant, a considerable Quantity of new extraordinary French Claret, lately Landed, and in the Custody of Mr. Peter Hill, Merchant, in Falmouth. The said Claret may be tasted at any time, and Bills for the Sale of the same shall be timely distributed by Thomas Tomkins, Broker.

This Day is Publish'd,

Divine Hymns and Poems on several Occasions, Viz. For the Morning, the Evening, Midnight-Thoughts, the Lord's Day-Thoughts, in Sickness, Death, Judgment, Shortness of Life, Contentedness; several Psalms Paraphras'd, Te Deum, &c. By several Eminent Hands. Printed for H. Clements, at the Half-Moon in St. Paul's Church-Yard.

The Royal Chymical Wash-Ball for the Hands and Face, largely experienc'd and daily commended by all that use them; and that for making the Skin so delicately soft and smooth, as not to be parallel'd by either Wash, Powder, Cosmetick, &c. it be indeed a real Beautifier of the Skin, by taking off all Deformities, as Tetters, Ring-worms, Morpew, Sun-burn, Scurf, Pimples, Pitts or Redness of the Small-pox, &c. keeping it of a lasting and extream Whiteness, it soon alters red or rough Hands; and is admirable in Shaving the Head, which not only gives a more exquisite sharpness to the Razor, but so comforts the Brain and Nerves, as to prevent catching Cold; and is of a grateful and pleasant Scent, without the least Grain of Mercury. Is sold only by Mr. Allnutt, Glover, the corner of Popes-Head-Alley against the Royal Exchange, and at Mrs. Giles's, Millener and Toyshop next Hercules-Pillar-Ally by the Temple, at 2 s. each, with printed Directions at large.